countries. Such joint exercises provide an opportunity to the Indian Navy to gain an insight into the operations and doctrines of other navies. These also enhance tactical awareness and provide the Indian Navy an exposure to the systems, equipment, thinking and procedures prevalent in other navies.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Fighting Between Nagas and Kukis in Manipur

563. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of houses burnt down due to fighting between the Nagas and Kukis in the North-East especially in Manipur as on date; and

(b) the amount sanctioned for reconstruction to bring normalcy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR): (a) and (b) Information is being collected from the concerned State Governments and will be furnished as soon as it is received.

Utilisation of Irrigation Potentials

564. PROF. NAUNIHAL SINGH:
SHRI MD. SALIM:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the target set for creation of irrigation potential during the Eigth Five Year Plan and the achievement thereto;

(b) whether there has been a gap between irrigation potential created through major and medium irrigation projects and their utilisation; and

(c) if so, the main reasons for under-utilisation of irrigation potential?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) For the Eigth Five Year Plan, the target set for creation of irrigation potential is 15.80 million hectares (5.09 million hectares through Major & Medium irrigation and 10.71 million hectares through Minor irrigation). Out of this, creation of irrigation potential of the order of 10.70 million hectares (3.08 million hectares from Major & Medium irrigation and 7.62 million hectares from Minor irrigation) is expected to be achieved by the end of Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97).

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A lag of a few years between the introduction of irrigation and its full utilisation is unavoidable as it takes time to construct field channels and to prepare the land for irrigated farming. Also, switching over from rainfed farming to irrigated qgriculture involves a major change in agricultural techniques which farmers take times to master.

Seizure of Contraband from Myanmarese Ship in Mumbai

565. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a ship flying a Myanmarese flag was intercepted by the port-zone police in Mumbai; if so, whether it was found carrying contraband arms and ammunition;

(b) if so, the details of the contraband and whether the same was found to be linked with international terrorism; and

(c) if so, the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR): (a) and (c) A merchant ship "M.V. Pac Dream" (Myanmar registered) having 23 crew members arrived at the outer anchorage of Mumbai harbour on September 17, 1996. The ship had sailed from Haiti and carried 18 containers out of which 3 contained arms/ammunition. The rummaging of the containers was

done by the customs authorities and it was confirmed that arms/ammunition inthese containers were according to the packaging slips. The containers had been sent by the UN Mission in Haiti and were meant for the Bangladesh Rifles to be unloaded at Chittagong Port. Enquiries by MEA from the Bangladesh Government and the UN authorities in Geneva have indicated that the weapons and equipments belonged to a Unit of the Bangladesh Peace Keeping Force which returned from Haiti. The ship sailed out of Mumbai Port for Chittagong on 15.10.1996.

विभिन्न राज्यों में शरणार्थी

566. **श्री राघव जी:** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) भारत के किन-किन राज्यों में कितने-कितने शरणार्थी 31 अक्तूबर, 1996 की स्थिति के अनुसार बसे हुए थे;

(ख) वर्ष 1994-95 और 1995-96 के दौरान केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इन शरणार्थियों के पुनर्वास के लिए राज्य-वार कितनी राशि प्रदान की गई; और

(ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इस समस्या के स्थायी समाधान के लिए क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मोहम्मद मकबूल डार): (क) एक विवरण संलग्न है (नीचे देखिए)

(ख) गत दो वर्षों के दौरान केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा प्रत्येक राज्य को दी गई कुल राशि निम्न प्रकार है:—

रुपये लाखों में

		1994-95	1995-96
1.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	—	10.78
2.	जम्मू और कश्मीर	—	5.00
3.	कर्नाटक	30.00	18.54
4.	तमिलनाडु	1583.00	1330.00
5.	त्रिपुरा	850.00	925.00

(ग) उनके देश में विभिन्न प्रकार की गड़-बड़ियों के कारण, शरणार्थी भारत आए। यद्यपि, हमारी नीति देश में शरणार्थियों के प्रवेश को हतोत्साहित करने तथा रोकने की है, लेकिन हमारी भरसक कोशिशों के बावजूद, शरणार्थी देश में आ ही जाते हैं। शरणार्थियों को मानवीय आधार पर राहत सहायता दी जाती है। संबंधित सरकारों से विचार-विमर्श करके श्रीलंका और चकमा/हाजोंग शरणार्थियों को अपने अपने देश वापस भेजने हेतु प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं। अब तक हमने 54187 श्रीलनकाई शरणार्थियों तथा 5197 चकमा शरणार्थियों को उनके अपने-अपने देश वापस भेजा है।

विवरण

31.10.1996 की स्थिति के अनुसार विभिन्न राज्यों मे ठहराये गये शरणार्थियों की संख्या

क्रम सं॰	राज्य का नाम	शरणार्थियों की राष्ट्रीयता	शरणार्थियों की संख्या
1	2	3	4
1.	आंध्र प्रदेश	तिब्बती	400
		अफगानी	1
2.	अरुणाचल प्रदेश	तिब्बती	6,004
		चकमा/हौजांग	14,888
3.	बिहार	तिब्बती	53
		अफगानी	2
4.	गोवा	अफगानी	5